

East Renfrewshire Council: Education Department
Practitioner Moderation Template



Prior to the moderation exercise, please complete the following information and submit it to your facilitator with assessment evidence from one learner that you judge to have successfully attained the Es' and Os'.

Experiences and Outcomes:

I can explain a range of beliefs which Christians hold about 'ultimate questions' and participate in debates about these. RME 3-01c

I can explain a range of beliefs which followers of world religions hold about 'ultimate questions' and participate in debates about these. RME 3-04

As I listen or watch, I can make notes and organise these to develop thinking, help retain, and recall information, explore issues and create new texts, using my own words as appropriate. LIT 3-05a

Learning Intentions:

To explain religious and non-religious perspectives on what happens after death.

To develop the skill of analysis through comparing and contrasting perspectives on what happens after death.

Success Criteria:

Benchmark: Investigates and analyses at least one issue of belief, drawing upon sources to explain responses from Christianity, at least one World Religion, and at least one belief group independent of religion.

1. To be able to rewrite Christian bible verses in your own words to explain what Christians believe about heaven and hell.
2. To be able to create a table of evidence for and against the idea of reincarnation using information from a documentary video.
3. To be able to write an explanation of what Humanists believe about life after death.
4. To be able to compare and contrast two views on what happens after death.

Briefly outline the context and range of quality learning experiences that have been provided making reference to the chosen design principles.

The work is part of a seven lesson unit on Life After Death. Pupils study a variety of religious and non-religious perspectives including Near Death Experiences, Christianity, Hinduism, Ghosts, Humanism and the Day of the Dead. The unit concludes with an assessment made up of multiple choice, short answer and extended answer questions which require pupils to apply their knowledge and understanding across the breadth of the unit.

Record the range of assessment evidence that was gathered to meet the success criteria (Say, Write, Make, and Do) considering breadth, challenge and application.

Make: Diamond 9 grid
Snakes and Ladders board game

Write: Near Death Experiences Documentary Questions
Bible verses in own words
Reincarnation documentary For/Against Table
Paragraph on Humanist view on Life After Death
Assessment questions

Briefly outline the oral/written feedback given to the pupil on progress and next steps, referring to the learning intention and success criteria.

Oral feedback given to pupil confirming achievement of success criteria.
See annotations on evidence for matching to success criteria.

Next steps:

Written feedback on assessment to develop literacy skills. Pupil will continue to develop analysis skill through studying the connection between beliefs and practice within Judaism.

Pupil Voice:

What have you learned? How did you learn? What skills have you developed?

Oral feedback from pupil at the end of the unit.

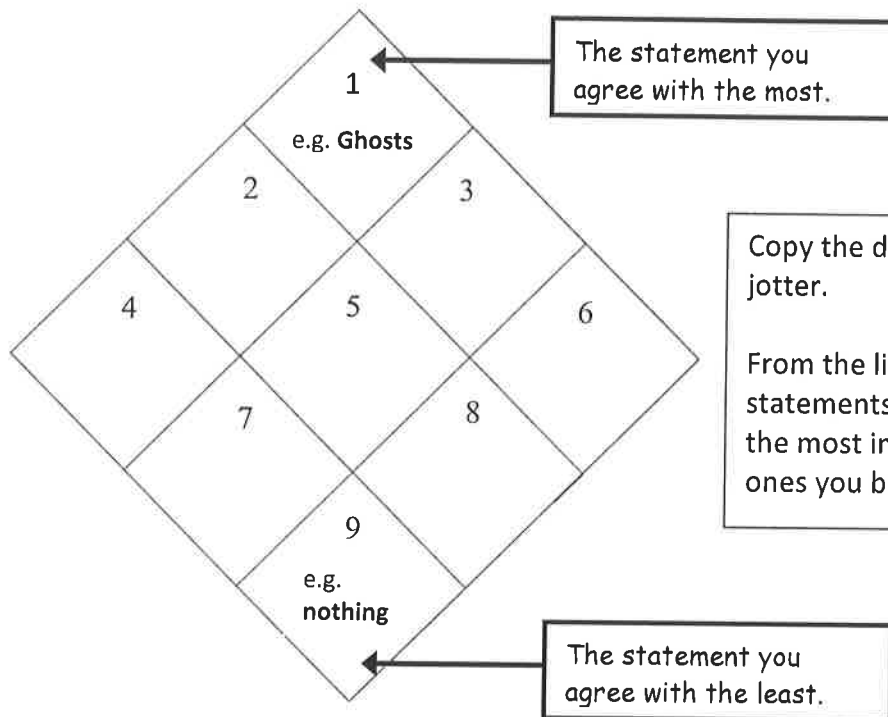
"I have learned different ideas people have about what happens when we die and how that affects their lives. I also thought about what I believe and coming up with reasons for my beliefs."

"I think I am more confident in being able to compare different ideas and also support my view."

Did the learner successfully attain the outcomes? YES

Life after Death: Diamond 9 Activity

Task 1: Diamond 9



Life after Death Statements

We go to heaven

When we die, we die, that's it.

We become ghosts

We become part of 'nature.'

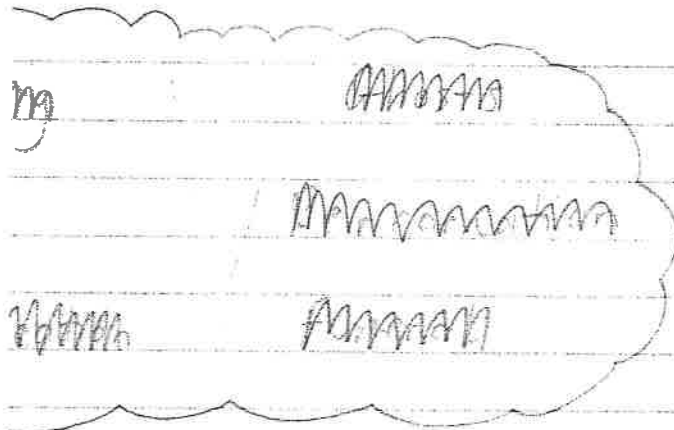
We are reborn as another person or thing

We just go somewhere else

We go to hell

We live on in the memories of our loved ones

We are judged



Bingo

Diamond 9 Activity



Questions from Near Death Experiences Video Clip

1. What are the common features of near-death experiences?

Their heart stops & they need to be brought back, light changed, they become peaceful and painless, start seeing lights

2. Which story has the best evidence why?

Jeannette because she was 'gone' for 20 minutes. She actually did almost die. And she perfectly described her dead grandmother.

3. What other explanations are mentioned to make sense of the near-death experiences?

A reaction of chemicals in brain, they are only caused because we really do want to believe so they make it up. As the brain dings the visual nerves die so they go crazy and all you see is a light

4. What is your personal opinion on near-death experiences? Give 2 reasons to support your opinion.

I don't really believe them. I believe we just make it up because they really want it to happen

Divide half a page in your jotter into two like so...

Heaven	Hell
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

Heaven and Hell in the Bible

- In pairs, you will be given descriptions from the Bible about Heaven or Hell.
- You need to decide what each description means.
- Write the description in the correct column in your jotter.

1. People will come from east and west and north and south, and will take their places at the feast in the kingdom of God.	2. Jesus said, "In my Father's house are many rooms... I am going there to prepare a place for you.
3. They will live there in safety and will build houses and plant vineyards.	4. God will wipe away every tear from the eyes of his people, and death shall be no more. There shall be no more mourning, nor crying, nor pain.
5. There was a city, and a river flowed down the main street from the throne of God. It was clear as crystal.	Heaven

1. There will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.	2. God sent them to hell, putting them into gloomy dungeons.
3. The people have no rest, day or night.	4. And the smoke of the people's torment rises forever and ever.
Hell	5. People are thrown into the lake of fire and sulfur.

Heaven

1. This means people will come from all over the world to go to heaven.

2. There will always be enough space for everyone in Heaven.

3. Heaven is a safe place and they will be there for a long time.

4. No one will be sad in heaven as God will heal them.

5. The water there is good and clean and theres lots of it.

Hell

1. Everyone there will be very angry and there will be a lot of crying.

2. Its dark there and its as bad as a prison.

3. They will work in pain for hours on end with no stops.

4. The place is hot and peoples screams will be there forever.

5. They will be in pain and it will smell terrible.

SC 1 Achieved :

To be able to rewrite Christian bible verses in your own words to explain what Christians believe about heaven and hell.

Notes from
documentary on
evidence for and
against
reincarnation.

Reasons for:

Reasons against:

• He remembered his house

• He remembered his siblings & mother

• He remembered how his 'dad' died

• He's only young so he wouldn't know what Barra is.

• Since he was 2 he's been telling the same story.

• None of the family have been there

• Very detailed & they believe it's real

• He said he recognised every bit of it.

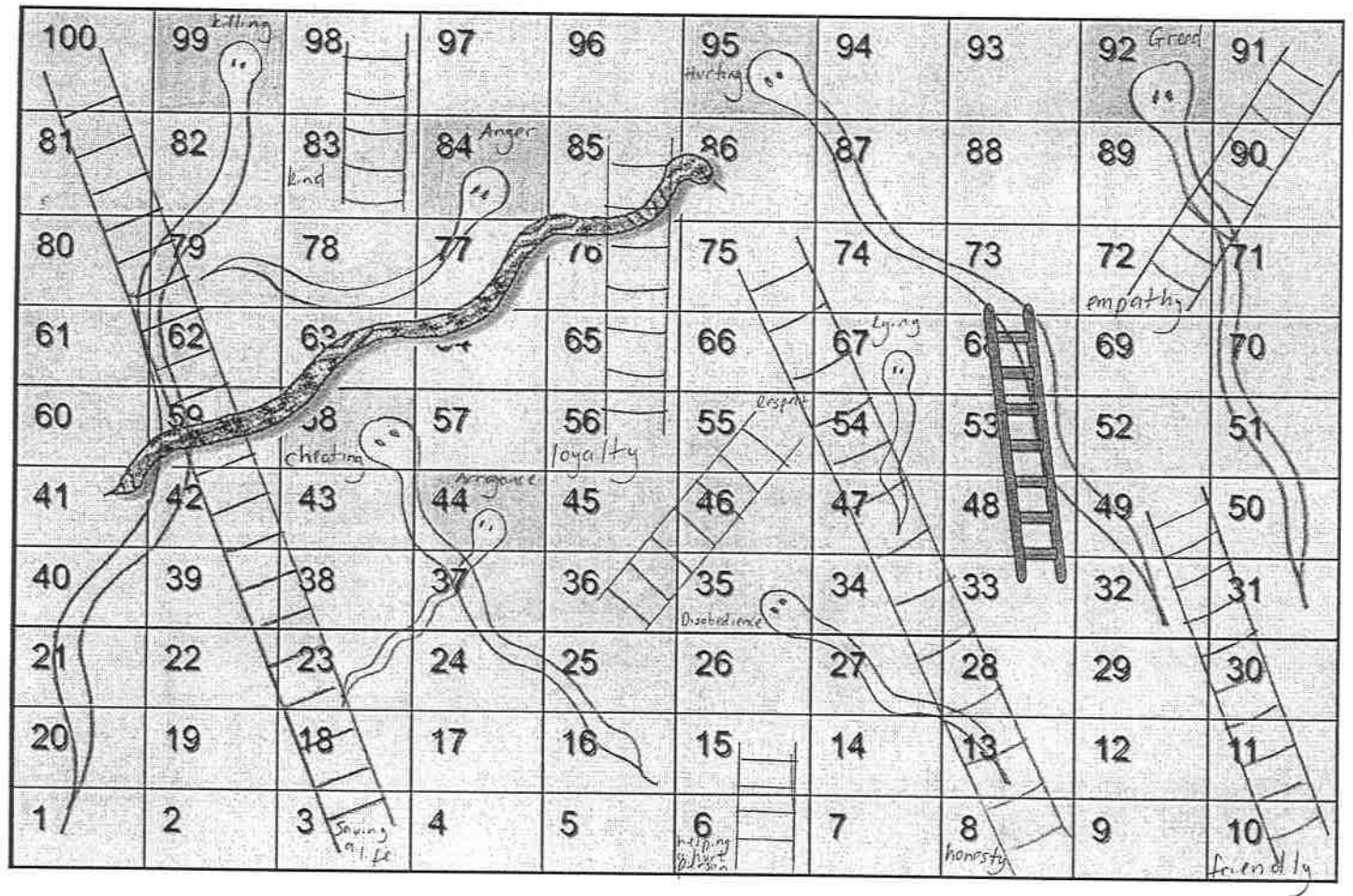
• He could of seen it on TV

• At first they couldn't find who they thought was his dad.

• He could have just made it up as he is young

• loads of people think they had a past life

SC 2 Achieved
To be able to
create a table
of evidence for
and against
the idea of
reincarnation
using
information
from a
documentary



Notes on Hindu
view of life after
death. Knowledge
utilised on later
assessment to
compare and
contrast two views

12/9/17 Hindu life after death

1. See living things floating and getting old then young
think, they are stuck in Samsara and are trying to get to Moksha
Wonder, how close they are to getting there

2. Atman = the soul of the dead thing that will slowly go through the cycle of Samsara

Karma: If you do good things, good things will happen to you. Same as bad things.

Samsara: the cycle of life, death & rebirth that all the souls go through.

Moksha: Moksha is freedom from the cycle (Samsara)

Humanists believe that once we die we get buried and become part of the life cycle again, but we'll live on in memories and pictures. They believe this because there is no hard scientific proof that there is a heaven or hell, ghosts or reincarnation. They believe it's a natural process that everyone will go through at some point. They believe we should live every day with purpose and meaning and live in the now instead of worrying what will happen to us after death.

SC 3 Achieved

To be able to write an explanation of what Humanists believe about life after death.

Life After Death - Knowledge Assessment

19/20

Name:

Class: 2a1

Section 1 – MULTIPLE CHOICE. Select one answer for each question from the choices available by ticking one box.

Multiple choice and short answer peer marked.

1. Which of the following is not usually a part of near-death experiences?

a. An experience of worry or dread.

b. A tunnel experience, moving towards a bright light.

c. An out-of-body experience.

2. Which group believes in Purgatory, a middle place between heaven and hell?

a. Humanists

b. Protestant Christians

c. Catholic Christians

3. According to most Christians, how do you get to heaven?

a. Be a good person.

b. Believe in Jesus

c. Follow the 10 commandments.

4. Which of these is the most accurate description of how the Bible describes heaven?

a. A place with your family and friends.

b. A place with angels on clouds, playing harps.

c. A place where God reigns, free from sin and suffering.

5. What does the word 'reincarnation' mean?

a. "again in flesh"

b. "again in spirit"

c. "reborn an animal"

6. For Hindus, what determines your rebirth?

a. Samsara

b. Karma

c. Atman



Section 2 – SHORT ANSWERS. Write the correct answer to each question in the boxes below.

7. What is a scientific explanation for near-death experiences?

The body releases chemicals that can cause visions and these chemicals start to make us almost go blind around the outside of our eyes

which explain the tunnel of light

8. What evidence is there for reincarnation?

The 'Barra Boy' who remembered his whole other life in the island of Barra. He remembers his family, friends & day to day life

9. According to many Christians, why does God choose to send some people to hell?

If they have done something bad in their life that's unforgivable or if they didn't believe in Jesus and make fun of him

10. What is moksha?

It's the Hindu 'Heaven' when they finally get released from Samsara 'the reincarnation cycle'. This is freedom and peace.

11. What are ghosts?

Ghosts are the spirits of dead people that look like themselves and roam about different places, they are attached to.

12. In what way do humanists believe we continue to live on after we die?

Simply in memories and pictures.

Section 3 – EXTENDED ANSWERS. Write the correct answer to each question in the boxes below. You should write in full sentences.

EXAMPLE QUESTION: Describe the ways pupils can participate in school. (4 marks)

One way pupils can participate in school is by joining a Pupil Parliament committee. ✓ For example, pupils in the Learning and Teaching Committee can suggest ways digital learning can be included in every lesson. ✓

Another way pupils can participate in school is by taking part in extra-curricular activities after school. ✓ There are many options to choose from such as chess club, table tennis and running club. ✓

13. Describe a religious perspective on life after death. (4 marks)

Christians believe, that when you die (and you were nice or a christian) you will go to heaven and be surrounded by love and peace, and God will watch over all of you. ✓ But if you weren't Christian or if you were a really bad person you would be sent to hell where the devil/Satan rules the place and you are condemned to an eternity of slavery and hard labour. ✓ Catholic Christians believe as soon as you die you are placed in Purgatory a place where you wait to see if you are sent to Heaven or Hell. ✓

3/4

EXAMPLE ANSWER: Explain the similarities and differences between Maths and English (4 marks)

One similarity between Math and English is the learning environment. ✓ For example, in both classes we sit at desks and there is board that the teacher uses to teach. ✓

A difference between Math and English is the material that we learn. ✓ For example, in Math we focus on numbers, whereas in English we study reading and writing. ✓

SC4
Achieved
To be able to compare and contrast two views on what happens after death.

14. Explain the similarities and differences between two perspectives on life after death. (4 marks)

Some similarities between Christian beliefs and Hindu beliefs are, they both eventually reach a 'Heaven' of some sort and there is where 'God' reigns and it's full of peace and serenity. ✓ They also both believe there is a 'bad' place, for Christians it's hell & for Hindu it's the lowest an Samsara. ✓

Some differences are, Christians believe the only way to get to Heaven is if you believe in God, but Hindus ^{believe} it's all about Karma, so if you do good things you'll get good things. ✓ Another difference is Christians go straight to Heaven or Hell but Hindus have to go on this long cycle of reincarnation before reaching Heaven. ✓

Next step: Check your spelling and grammar to reduce errors. Moksha

4/4

Excellent work Evie! You have carefully compared and contrasted two perspectives. In addition, your answers demonstrate very good knowledge and understanding.